SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT FACT SHEET

Massachusetts Department of Public Health, Bureau of Substance Abuse Services

This fact sheet contains information about the impact of alcohol and other drug use in the Second Essex Senatorial District. Admission data were reported to the Bureau of Substance Abuse Services (BSAS) Substance Abuse Management Information System in FY 2002.

Residents of Second Essex Senatorial District

Characteristics of Admissions

In FY 2002, there were 124,539 admissions to licensed substance abuse treatment services in all of Massachusetts; 2.2% (2,709) of these admissions reside in the Second Essex Senatorial District. 5.1% (138) of admissions from the Second Essex Senatorial District were under 17 years of age. Please note that these statistics represent only individual admissions, and represent a figure lower than the actual number of constituents in need of treatment services. In FY 2002, admissions to all residential and outpatient substance abuse treatment services from Second Essex Senatorial District reported the following characteristics:

- 68% were male and 32% were female.
- 59% were between the ages of 21-39.
- 88% were white non-Latino, 3% were black non-Latino, 6% were Latino, and 4% were other racial categories.
- 64% were never married, 15% were married, and 21% reported not to be married now.
- 28% had less than high school education, 50% completed high school, and 23% had more than high school education.
- 32% were employed.
- 16% were homeless.
- 37% had prior mental health treatment.

Primary Substance of Use

At admission clients also identify a "primary drug" of use that is the substance for which the client is seeking treatment. Table 1 compares the proportional distribution of primary drugs in Massachusetts with that for the Second Essex Senatorial District.

Table 1 Primary Drug by District and State FY 2002									
	Alcohol	Heroin	Marijuana	Cocaine	Crack				
District	45%	30%	8%	5%	2%				
State	45%	37%	6%	4%	3%				

Substances Used in Past Year

Upon entering treatment, each client is asked to report ALL substances used in the past year (12 months) prior to admission. Admissions frequently report using more than one substance within the year. The use of more than one psychoactive substance, such as alcohol and marijuana, is referred to as 'polydrug' or 'polysubstance' use.

Table 2 shows ALL substances which clients reported using in the year prior to admission, including the prevalence of injection drug users (IDU's), individuals who use a needle to ingest cocaine, crack, heroin or another drug to get high.

Table 2 Annual Admissions by Substance Use: FY 1995 – FY 2002											
Second Essex Senatorial District											
	Total	Alcohol	Marijuana	Cocaine	Crack	Heroin	IDU				
FY '95	2,050	1,670	630	640	498	488	343				
FY '96	1,919	1,500	544	502	389	557	418				
FY '97	1,772	1,419	554	422	245	469	353				
FY '98	1,760	1,403	544	507	221	479	320				
FY '99	1,713	1,368	569	498	228	467	365				
FY '00	2,096	1,571	628	497	217	575	444				
FY '01	2,029	1,554	604	508	160	617	416				
FY '02	2,709	1,945	788	695	217	945	585				

Heroin and Injection Drug Use

Figure 1 below shows the proportional increases in all admissions in the Second Essex Senatorial District and the proportional increase in admissions reporting heroin and injection drug use, a factor driving increases in HIV.

